

9602930

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: David Reindollar Farm Survey Number: CARR-1461

Project: Mountain-Brook Development Agency: COE

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date

Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: A B XC D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The David Reindollar Farm, located at 2814 Francis Scott Key Highway on the west side of Taneytown, in Carroll County is composed of a 19th century house and bank barn and several modern agricultural structures. The house, which meets Criterion C for architecture, is the only National Register eligible standing resource associated with the farmstead. According to Ken Short, the barn lacks structural integrity due to alterations to the frame and deterioration. According to the property owner, a log outbuilding once located in the vicinity of the house, and mentioned in the inventory form, collapsed in a recent ice storm. Three non-historic silos are also present on the property.

The 1874 brick farmhouse is a representative example of a fairly substantial Carroll County farmhouse of the third quarter of the 19th century. While it appears typical at first glance, it possesses above-average interior finishes and several architecturally significant features. The plan is unusual in that it has back-to-back staircases and a passage divided by a center wall on both stories, segregating the rear work spaces from the public front spaces. More typically, Carroll County houses of this period segregate the work spaces in a rear ell or cellar. The division between public and work spaces is also strongly spelled out on the exterior in the contrast between the formal front facade of the house with its central entrance and symmetrical fenestration and the informal rear facade with two side-by-side doors and irregular fenestration. Lastly, the use of purlins in the roof framing is unusual in Carroll County.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Maryland Inventory form CARR-1461

Project file

Prepared by: Kenneth Short (1996 inventory form)

Elizabeth Hannold

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

August 11, 1996

Date

NR program concurrence: X yes no not applicable

Peter E. Kurtz

Reviewer, NR program

7/12/96

Date

Survey No. CARR-1461

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
 Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
 Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
 and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: BuildingHistoric Environment: ruralHistoric Function(s) and Use(s): domestic-single family residenceKnown Design Source: na

CARR-1461

David Reindollar Farm
Taneytown

1874

Summary:

The David Reindollar Farm had been owned by William Naill in the mid-nineteenth century. After Naill's death, his 143-acre farm was advertised for sale in 1868. At that time it held "... a LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn. . . ." In the attic of the existing house is painted the date "1874", and the construction and finish of the house are consistent with this. The barn is also consistent with this period. The log spring house is probably the only surviving structure that predates Reindollar's occupation. The house has above average finishes and several unique features. One is the back-to-back staircases that end up in the center of the second-story passage. The passage is divided by a center wall on both stories, effectively segregating the rear work spaces of the house from the front public rooms. When David Reindollar died in 1902, the farm passed to his son, Edward, who already owned a farm. Though Edward retained this farm until his death around 1921, he probably never again lived here.

**Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form**

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. CARR-1461

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic David Reindollar Farm

and/or common Mountain Brook Farm

2. Location

street & number 2814 Francis Scott Key Highway not for publication

city, town Taneytown vicinity of congressional district

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u> </u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture
<u> </u> building(s)	<u> </u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial
	<u> </u> not applicable	<u> </u> no	<u> </u> military
			<u> </u> museum
			<u> </u> park
			<u> </u> private residence
			<u> </u> religious
			<u> </u> scientific
			<u> </u> transportation
			<u> </u> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mountain Brook Farm Limited Partnership c/o Jame Ridgely

street & number 308 Pennsylvania Avenue telephone no.: 296-6040

city, town Towson state and zip code MD 21204

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Courthouse Annex liber LWS 741

street & number 55 North Court Street folio 372

city, town Westminster state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date federal state county local

 ository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1461

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site

☐ moved

date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The David Reindollar Farm is located at 2814 Francis Scott Key Highway. The complex consists of a brick farmhouse, a log outbuilding, and a frame bank barn. The house faces southeast toward the road and is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure, with a rubble stone foundation of local brownstone, running bond brick on the south elevation, and 7-to-1 common bond brick on the rest of the elevations. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles. The first story has a center entrance with double doors and a two-oval-light transom. On either side of the doorway are two 6/6 double-hung sash. There is a one-story, three-bay porch. The porch formerly had brackets. The northeast cellar has a large stone fireplace. The first story has a center-passage, double-pile plan. The center passage has a dog-leg stair on the northeast wall. The passage is divided in half by a wall with a four-panel door. The northwest side of the passage has an open stringer, two-flight stair along the northeast wall. In the east room, the northeast wall has a wood mantel with a depressed arch. It appears this was never a functioning fireplace, but was meant for a stove. To the north of it is a closet. The north room has a working fireplace on the northeast wall. The south room has a mantel on the southwest wall that is identical to that in the east room. It is a small brick hearth. The fireplace opening has an infill of three vertical panels that appears to be original. The second-story plan mirrors the first story. In the attic, the north purlin has painted on it "Built.1874."

Contributing Resources: 3

The David Reindollar Farm is located at 2814 Francis Scott Key Highway, on the northwest side of the highway, in the current expanded boundaries of Taneytown in northwest Carroll County, Maryland. The farm is set well back from the road, is generally not visible from it, and is on a generally flat site. The complex consists of a brick farmhouse, a log outbuilding, and a frame bank barn.

The house faces southeast toward the road and is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure, with a rubble stone foundation of local brownstone, running bond brick on the south elevation, and 7-to-1 common bond brick on the rest of the elevations. There are traces of penciling, but it appears that the brick was not painted, only the joints were penciled. The house has a gable roof of asphalt shingles with a northeast-southwest ridge. There is a wood box cornice with returns, and the bed mould has a fascia. There is an interior brick chimney on each end.

The southeast elevation has a cast iron grate, with a diamond pattern in the south bay

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1461

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

of the foundation, and a 2/2 double-hung sash in the east bay. The first story has a center entrance with double doors, each having four panels with bolection mouldings. The door jambs have two panels. There is a two-oval-light transom, and the jamb and soffit have one panel each. There is a brownstone lug sill and splayed brick jack arch. On either side of the doorway are two 6/6 double-hung sash. The top sash are fixed. The sills are wood, and there are splayed brick jack arches. They have blinds, and the bottom half of them are adjustable. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with new railings and a half-hip roof with asphalt shingles. There are four square posts. The porch formerly had brackets. The second story has five typical 6/6 sash.

The southwest elevation foundation has two openings with vertical metal bars and a three-light casement behind each. The first story has two typical 6/6 sash and a smaller 4/4 sash added in the center. The second story is identical to the first. The gable end has two wood louver vents.

On the northwest elevation, the first story has, from west to north, a typical 6/6 sash, a door with two lights over two panels and a four-light transom, a door with four panels and a four-light transom, no opening, and a typical 6/6 sash. There is a five-bay, one-story porch, with a shed roof of standing-seam metal, and six posts with three horizontal rails between them. The second story has three typical 6/6 sash, one each in the end bays and the center bay. The cornice is identical to the southeast elevation.

The northeast elevation has a beaded-edge, vertical-board door with a four-light sash in the east bay of the foundation. The north bay has a typical 6/6 sash. The first and second stories have two typical 6/6 sash. The gable end has two typical wood louvered vents.

The cellar is divided in half by a stone wall set northeast of center. The joists run northeast-southwest to the this center wall and rest on top of it. They are set in pockets in the outer brick walls. They have bridging and cut nails. The northeast cellar has a large stone fireplace centered on the northeast wall. There is a recess to the north of it, with two shelf boards and a stone pier north of that. There are new stairs that come down in the southwest cellar. The southwest wall has corbelled stone to support two fireplaces above. There is a summer beam running northwest-southeast under the southwest wall of the passage above. The joists are tenoned into it and pegged. This summer beam is circular sawn.

The first story has a center-passage, double-pile plan. The flooring is tongue-and-grooved pine that runs northwest-southeast throughout the house. It is face-nailed with cut nails. The center passage has a dog-leg stair on the northeast wall that has an open stringer, turned oak balusters, and a turned newel. The northeast wall is brick with plaster on it. The interior doors have four panels. The passage is divided in half by a wall with a four-panel

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1461

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

door. The northwest side of the passage has an open stringer, two-flight stair along the northeast wall with a landing along the southeast and stairs that continue to the northeast. This stairway has rectangular balusters and a simpler turned newel.

The window jambs are splayed. In the east room, the northeast wall has a wood mantel with a depressed arch and cut-outs in the spandrels. There is no hearth. It appears this was never a functioning fireplace, but was meant for a stove. To the north of it is a closet with a one-panel door above another one-panel door. There are shelves inside. The northwest wall has a door to the north room. The north room has a working fireplace on the northeast wall. There is a plain wood mantel. The firebox appears to be rebuilt. To the east of the fireplace is a closet with two beaded-edge, vertical-board doors. On the southwest wall is a door to the cellar.

The south room has a mantel on the southwest wall that is identical to that in the east room. It has a small brick hearth. The fireplace opening has an infill of three vertical panels that appears to be original. The northwest wall has two doors, one to the north side and one to the west side. The doors themselves are later two panel doors, but the openings appear to be original. They apparently formerly led to the west room, but the west room has been altered and they now lead to a closet and a bathroom. The original west room had a wood mantel on the southwest wall with plain pilaster strips and a segmentally-arched frieze. This mantel survives in situ in the rearranged room that is now a bathroom.

The second-story plan mirrors the first story. The windows on the second story have straight jambs. The east chamber has a wood mantel on the northeast wall that is identical to that in the west room. There is a closet to the north of it identical to that in the east room. The northwest wall has a door to the north chamber. The north chamber northeast wall has a wider closet. The south chamber southwest wall has a mantel identical to that in the east chamber. The northwest wall has a typical four-panel door that leads to a closet. There is a two-panel door in an original opening to the north that leads to a bathroom.

The attic rafters are circular sawn and have a ridge pole and a birdsmouth cut that laps over a very small false plate. The rafters are supported by two purlins with diagonal or purlin post trusses. These are nailed with cut nails. The north purlin has painted on it "Built.1874." The south purlin has painted on it "P.1922.T.E.King.&.Son." There is a summer beam in the attic floor that runs northeast to southwest, and the sawn joists are tenoned into it. They appear to have a center tenon and peg.

About 30 feet north of the house is a log spring house with V-notch corners. It is set on a concrete foundation and may have been moved here. It is very deteriorated. The chinking is mostly of wood. It has a gable roof with an east-west ridge. It is cantilevered

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1461

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

on the west. The roofing has inverted V-seam metal. The logs are hewn on the sides. The top plate is hewn on all four sides. The rafter ends are exposed. The west elevation has a vertical-board door on strap hinges. The gable end has half-lap siding. The rafters are sawn, and have a half-lap and peg at the ridge. The interior has exposed logs and is blackened as if it was used for a smokehouse at some point. There are stones set in the ground as a walkway from this building to the rear elevation of the house suggesting that it may be in its original location.

About 100 feet southwest of the house is a bank barn with a forebay that faces southeast. The lower story has rubble stone on all four sides, with a stone end wall under each end of the forebay. The upper story has vertical-board siding, and the gable roof has standing-seam metal with a northeast-to-southwest ridge. The lower story of the southeast elevation has a Dutch door, a 4/? sash, an altered wide opening, a 4/? sash, a typical door, and a CMU addition under the forebay with twelve-light tilting sash. The upper story has three vents over three vents, double doors, two vents over two vents, double doors over double doors, and three vents over three vents.

The northeast elevation has a vertical board on strap hinges under the forebay. This is not the original door. There are then two paired openings and a vertical-board door on rollers in an original opening in the north bay. There is a CMU one-story addition on the north corner. The northwest elevation has a ramp to the upper story, which has two pair of wagon doors on rollers in the center, with two vents over two six-light sash on the north end, and two vents over two vents in the west end. The lower story has a paired opening at the north end. The southwest elevation has three openings on the lower story, two of which are boarded and one has a frame with holes for horizontal wood louvers. The upper story has four vents with four vents above them, two vents above them in the gable end, and one vent in the peak.

The lower story northeast end of the barn has been altered as a dairy parlor. The southwest end has two hewn summer beams with four posts under each. The joists are, for the most part, reused timber. The wall by the ramp is partially collapsed. The upper story has two center threshing floors with a hay mow on each end and a granary in the north corner. There are five hewn bents that are mortised and tenoned and pegged, with four posts to each bent and a Queen post truss supporting the roof. There are sawn rafters that appear to be half lapped and pegged at the ridge. The bents have been considerably altered and have members cut out, and there is some deterioration to the barn.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1461

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1874

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary:

The David Reindollar Farm had been owned by William Naill in the mid-nineteenth century. After Naill's death, his 143-acre farm was advertised for sale in 1868. At that time it held "... a LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn. ..." In the attic of the existing house is painted the date "1874", and the construction and finish of the house are consistent with this. The barn is also consistent with this period. The log spring house is probably the only surviving structure that predates Reindollar's occupation. The house has above average finishes and several unique features. One is the back-to-back staircases that end up in the center of the second-story passage. The passage is divided by a center wall on both stories, effectively segregating the rear work spaces of the house from the front public rooms. When David Reindollar died in 1902, the farm passed to his son, Edward, who already owned a farm. Though Edward retained this farm until his death around 1921, he probably never again lived here.

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Historic Period Themes: Agriculture, Architecture

Resource Types: Small family farm, Rural vernacular

The David Reindollar Farm had been owned by William Naill in the mid-nineteenth century. After Naill's death, his 143-acre farm was advertised for sale in 1868. At that time it held "... a LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn, a Good Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House ..." Reindollar paid \$6,256.25, or \$43.75 per acre, for the tract, suggesting that it was in a good state of cultivation, and the buildings were at least in fair condition. Despite that, Reindollar apparently set about rebuilding the farm. In the attic of the house is painted the date "1874," and the construction and finish of the house are consistent with this. The barn is also consistent with this period, and may even have been the first structure built by Reindollar. Log barns, which had been common at the start of the nineteenth century, were not convenient to work around and were often dismantled, though in good condition, and the timber re-used in the construction of the new frame barn. The joists in the existing barn are

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. CARR-1461

Significance (continued)

Section 8 Page 2

in part reused logs, and this scenario, identified on other Carroll County farms, probably explains the existing condition. The log spring house is probably the only surviving structure that predates Reindollar's occupation.

The house has above average finishes and, though a traditional center passage, double-pile plan, has several unique features. One is the back-to-back staircases that end up in the center of the second-story passage. The passage is divided by a center wall on both stories, effectively segregating the rear work spaces of the house from the front public rooms. It is unusual to find this kind of segregation; more typically, the work spaces are placed in an ell to the side or rear, or in the cellar, or both. The use of purlins in the roof framing is also rarely found in Carroll County. Most instances are the result of later alterations.

When David Reindollar died in 1902, he was living in a house he owned in Taneytown, and a tenant, John Newcomer, was on his farm. The farm passed to his wife, Amelia, for her life, and then to his son, Edward, who already owned the 352-acre home farm of Samuel Swope, just next to David Reindollar's farm. Though Edward retained the farm until his death around 1921, he probably never again lived here.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1461

Land Records
1862, 1877, 1917 maps
Westminster American Sentinel, 17 Dec. 1868, p. 3

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 163.27 acresQuadrangle name TaneytownQuadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth M. Short, Historic Plannerorganization Carroll County Planningdate January 24, 1996street & number 225 North Center Streettelephone (410) 857-2145city or town Westminsterstate MD

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
Eric E. & Audrey J. Glass (wife)	Carroll	Mountain Brook Farm Ltd. Partnership	MD	5-18-1979	LWS 741	372	Deed	\$717,275, 163+ acres (1) 160 acres - ? (2) 7 acres
Archie H. Carpenter	Carroll	Eric E. & Audrey J. Gass (wife)	?	8-7-1979	CCC 473	102	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 163+ acres
Margaret E. & Charles E. Blacksten (husband)	Carroll	Archie H. & Catherine W. Carpenter (wife)	Carroll	1-8-1949	EAS 200	499	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 163+ acres
John W. & Annie C. Stauffer (wife)	Carroll	Margaret E. & Charles E. Blacksten (husband)	Carroll	10-26-1942	LDM 180	51	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 163+ acres
David H. & Maude E. Essig (wife)	Carroll	John W. & Annie C. Stauffer (wife)	Carroll	6-2-1936	EMM 164	117	Deed fee simple	\$5.00, 163+ acres refers to 2 deeds
Edward E. Reindollar, Jr. exec. & Ida K. Reindollar, widow of Edward E. Reindollar	Balto. City Carroll	David H. Essig	Carroll	11-18-1921	EMM 139	319	Deed fee simple	public sale 9-24- 1921 \$11,632.50, 160 acres Resurvey on Brothers Agreement & Good Luck refers to (1) deed (2) will (a)
George R. Mitchell	Carroll	David H. Essig	Carroll	9-14-1925	EMM 146	134	Deed fee simple	\$10.00, 7 acres (b)

CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
John M. Roberts & Rhuanna G. (wife)	Carroll	Edward E. Reindollar	Carroll	3-22-1900	JHB 90	311	Deed fee simple	\$14,459.57, 352 acres Home Farm of Samuel Swope, Resurvey on Brothers Agreement, new York, Heads Good Luck (1)
David Reindollar	Carroll	Edward E. Reindollar	?	5-9-1895 probate 8-26-1902	<u>wills</u> JDB 9	130	Bequest fee simple	wife Amelia J. gets house and lot in Taneytown; also gets 150 acre farm 1 mile southwest of Taneytown for life, then to son Edward E.. John Newcomer occupies farm, David lives in Taneytown; no previous reference (2)
Edward E. Reindollar, exec. of Samuel Swope	Carroll Carroll	John M. Roberts	Carroll	3-22-1900	JHB 90	306	Deed fee simple	Swope will 10- 28-1890, GMP 8- 58; private sale 9-24-1898, \$14,459.57, 352+ acre (1)

CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR	HOME COUNTY	GRANTEE	HOME COUNTY	DATE	LIBER	FOLIO	TRANS- ACTION	COMMENTS
Dr. Samuel Swope, trustee	?	David Reindollar	Carroll	3-4-1871	JBB 39	353	Deed	Equity 1025 \$6,256.25, 143 acres; Resurvey on Brothers Agreement - adjoins Thomas Rudisell, Alexander McAlister (2)

KS/e:\12-13-95:CARR1461.sig



CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway

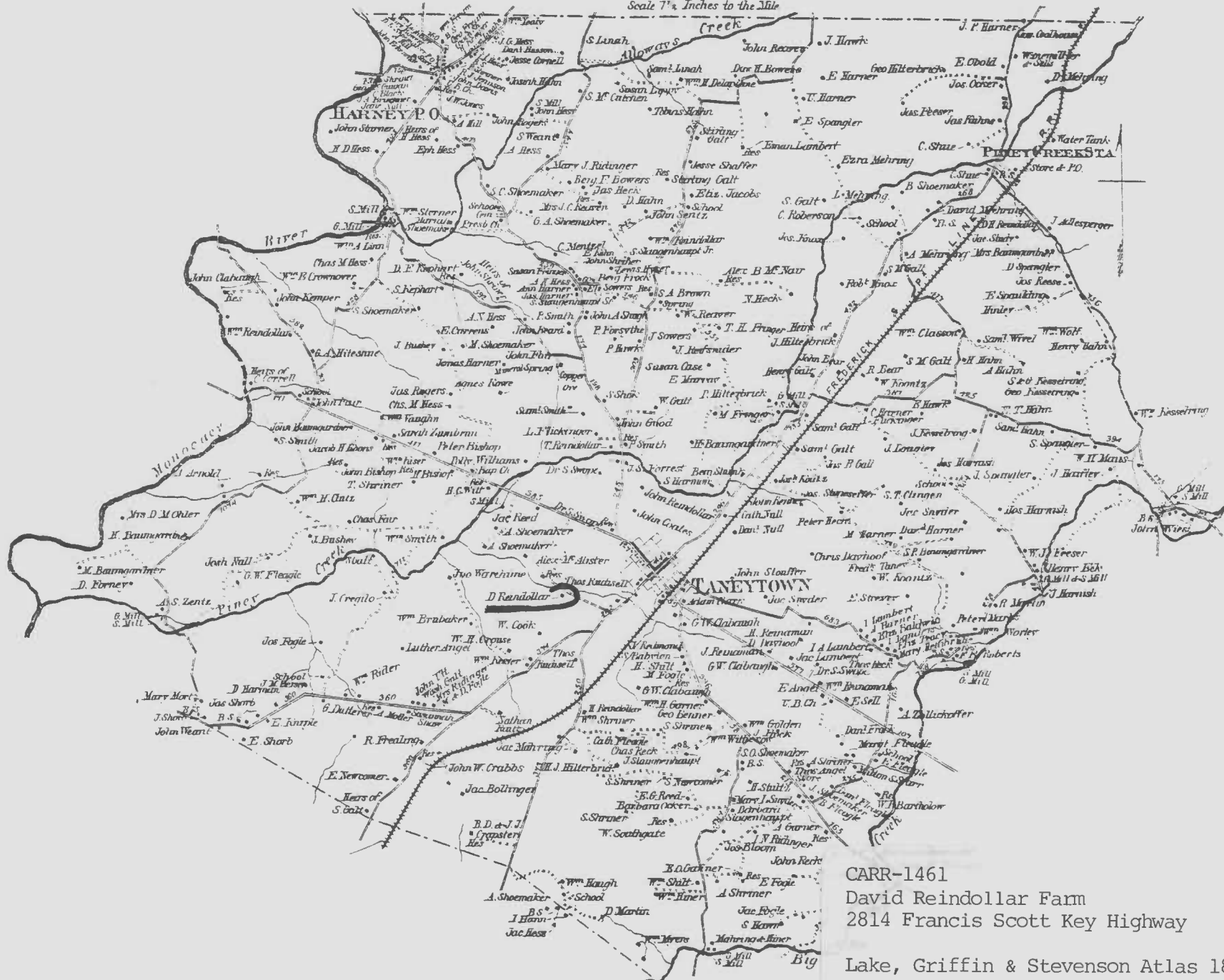
Martenet Map 1862

IONTOWN

TANEYTOWN

DISTRICT No 1

Scale 7 1/2 Inches to the Mile



CARR-1461

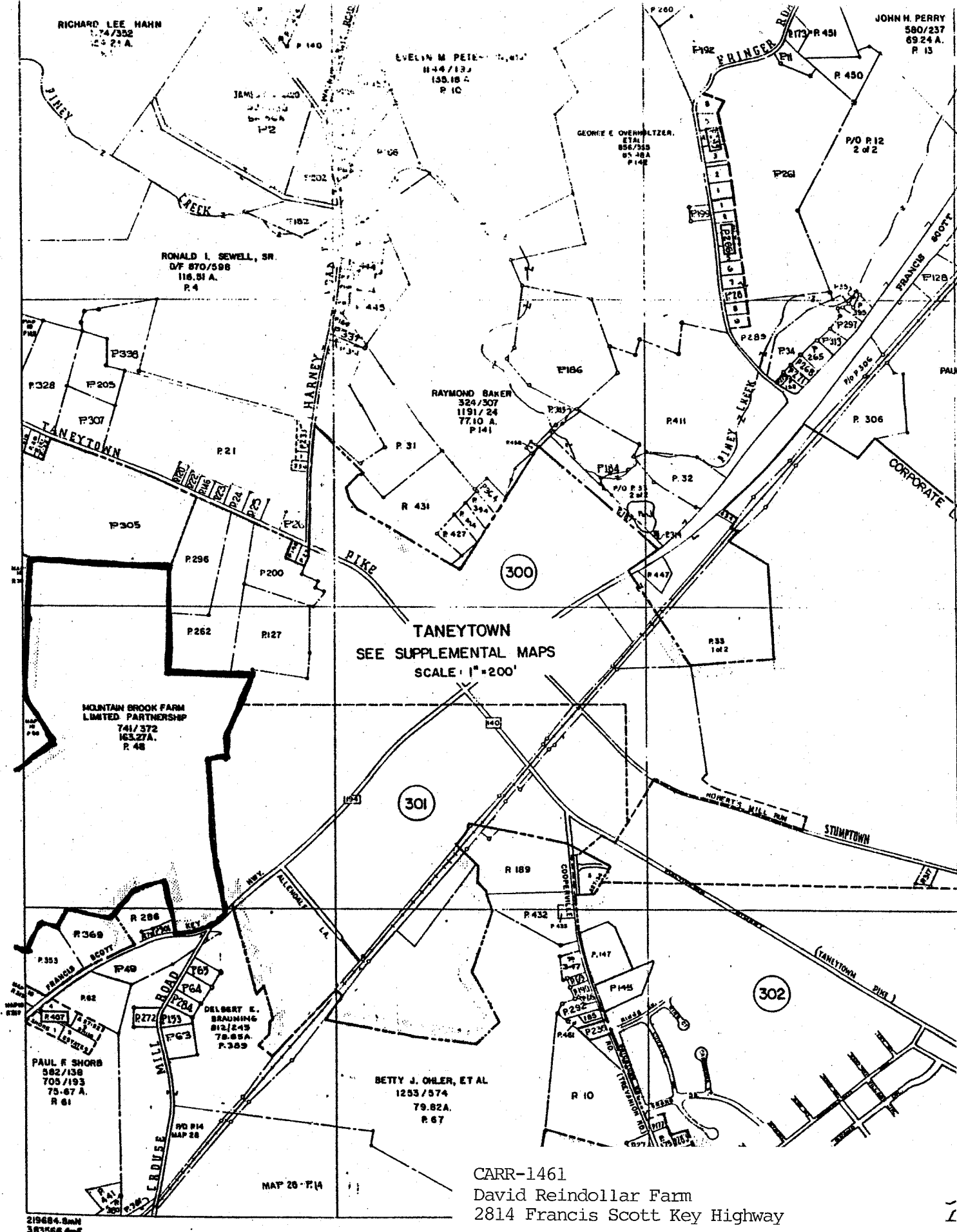
David Reindollar Farm

2814 Francis Scott Key Highway

Lake, Griffin & Stevenson Atlas 1877



CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway



CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway

Assessments & Taxation map 19, p. 48



CARR-1461
David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Taneytown quad



David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1996

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
SE elev.

1/8



David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short
Date: March 1996

Neg. loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
NE & NW elevs.

$\frac{3}{8}$



David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Matt Hankens

Date: Aug. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Passage - view NW

3/8



CARR-1461

David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: Aug. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
passage - view NW

4/8



David Reindollar Farm CARR-1461
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: Aug. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust.
door architrave

5/8



David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Matt Hankins

Date: Aug. 1995

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
South room mantel

6/8



David Reindollar Farm
2814 Francis Scott Key Highway
Carroll County, Maryland
Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: March 1996

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
Smokehouse - NW & SW elevs.

7/8



David Reindollar Farm

2814 Francis Scott Key Hwy
Carroll County, Maryland

Photo: Kenneth M. Short

Date: Mar. 1996

Neg. Loc.: Maryland Historical Trust
barn - SE elev.

8/8